Payment of foodgrains as wages for anti-poverty programmes

*471. SHRI O.J. JOSEPH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to earmark a million tonnes of foodgrains for payment as wages for work on Government's anti-poverty programmes; and

(b) if so, by what criterion the quantum of one million has been fixed for the above purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR): (a) and (b) Taking into account the foodgrains availability with the Government and the working period available during the current year for utilising the foodgrains, it has been decided to allocate one million tonnes of additional wheat under the Plan schemes of National Rural Employment Programme (NREP) and Rural Landless Employment Gurantee Programme (RLEGP) during 1985-86 in order to expand the coverage of these employment programmes.

Violation of Urban land Ceiling Regulation In Delhi

*472. SHRI L. GANESAN:
SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints|memorandum have been received by Government regarding the violation of land ceiling regulations ni Delhi by landlords|officials in the past;

(b) if so, what is the number of such complaints received during the last three years, year-wise and block-wise;

(c) what action was taken on each of the complaints; and

(d) whether any officials were found guilty, if so, what are the details thereof including the action taken by Government against the guilty officials?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Safety system of fertilizer plants

*473. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent gas leak from the plant of Shriram Food and Fertilisers, of Delhi has shown that there is scope for improvement and upgradation of the existing safety-system of fertiliser plants and make them fool proof;

(b) whether any expert study of the safety system of the existing fertiliser units in the country has been undertaken if so, what are the different aspects thereof particularly in the sphere of emission of cyanide bearing effluents;

(c) if not, what other steps are being taken in this behalf to monitor the pollution control systems around the fertiliser plants?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) The Government has been fully aware of the necessity for continuous upgradation of the existing safety systems of chemical and fertilizer plants even before recent unfortunate incident in the factory of M|s Shriram Foods & Fertilizer Industries.

(b) There is no cyande pollution from fertilizer factories. However, various steps have been initiated for upgradation of existing systems of safety for fertilizer plants to make them foolproof.

An inter-ministerial group has been constituted to examine the entire aspect of maintenance of safety in selected hazardous units. All fertilizer factory management are required to carry out hazard and safety audit of their plants and submit their report to the Government. A 'focal' point has been designated in the Deptt. of Fertilizer for follow-up action. Examination of safety systems, using experts, has been started and it covers prevention| minimisation of accidental release of toxic gases or liquids into the environment.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply given at (b) above. It may, however, be mentioned that the fertilizer plants as well as the State Pollution Boards are monitoring the levels of pollutants in the effluents to ensure that they are with in the permissible limits. All the State Governments and Union Territories have been advised by the Central Labour Ministry to appoint Task Forces|Expert Committees for identifying hazardous units in their area and for ensuring proper observance of safety laws in respect of their units. The findings of the Task Forces|Expert Committees will be made use of in ensuring proper safety in the fertlizer plants.

Bonus in the Government of India Press Nasik

*474. DR. SHANTI G. PATEL:
DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the formula for the payment of bonus or ex-gratia payment for the employees of the Government of India Printing Presses including the Government of India Press at Nasik;

(b) since when bonus is being paid and the quantum of payment each year till date in these Presses;

(c) whether the formula is fixed in agreement with the union of employees or unilaterally by Government; and

(d) whether it is different from the formula laid down by Government in railways, defence and other Government departments?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. (*See below*).

(b) Payment of Productivity Linked Bonus was started from 1980-81 and the basis of payment each year till date has been as under:—

(i)	1980-81	20 days.
(ii)	1981-82	19 days.
(iii)	1982-83	19 days.
(iv)	1983-84	18 days and
(v)	1984-85	14 days.

(c) The formula has been evolved after taking into consideration the views of the recognised unions.

(d) while the general principles are the same, there may be variations in the formula depending upon the nature of the work in each organisation.

Statement

Formula for the payment of Productivity Linked Bonus to the employees of the Government of India Presses including Government of India Press at Nasik and other Branches takes into account the Productivity Index (80 points) and the capacity utilisation of three production centres viz. Lino, Mono, Key Board and Machine (Printing) Branch (20 points). productivity Index is arrived at by dividing the total production of the above three production centres in terms of number of pages composed in A-5 size and number of impressions in A-5 size by the total number of employees including man-power equivalent of overtime allowance. 1976-77 has been treated as the Base Year which has been allocated 100 points and the workers are entitled to 25 days wages|Salary according to the performance in that year. The performance during the year in which the question of grant of PLB is considered is compared with that of the Base Year, and the entitlement of the workers is calculated on the basis of the above formula. Every increase or decrease of 3 points in Productivity Index and 2 points in the capacity utilisation qualified for an increase or decrease in bonus by one days wages, subject to a maximum bonus for 30 days and minimum for 18 days below which no bonus is to be allowed.